

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU
Aug. 13, 1917—Last twenty-
four hours' rainfall, .11.
Temperature, Min. 74; Max.
85. Weather, pt. cloudy.

Hawaiian Gazette

LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS	
Cents	Dollars
96° Centrifugal N. Y. per lb. per ton	
Price, Hawaiian basis...	7.52 \$150.40
Last previous quota-	
tion...	7.21 \$144.20

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1917.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NUMBER 4660

COMMISSION OF JAPAN IS GIVEN WARM WELCOME UPON ARRIVAL

Viscount Ishii Expresses His Gratification At Reception in Honolulu and Its Continuance in San Francisco Yesterday

ISSUES STATEMENT OF ITS GENERAL PURPOSES

Presence Is Japan's Pledge of Loyalty To the High Principles For Which America Wars As Expressed By President Wilson

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

SAN FRANCISCO, August 14.—Expressing his high appreciation of the hearty reception tendered him to America by the people of Hawaii, Viscount Ishii, heading the Japanese war mission to the United States, issued a formal statement here last night in which he touched upon the matters involved in the forthcoming visit to the National Capitol. His first welcome to America, he says, was given when he and his party reached Honolulu. There the Governor showed him every attention, while on all sides in the islands he was treated with every possible courtesy, which was not only gratifying but most heartening.

Patriotic Energy Encouraging.

"I am greatly interested in seeing your preparations here for the reception of your nation's ambassador," said the special ambassador. "Your patriotic energy is most encouraging. No sensible person in Japan today can fail to see anything in present day events both here and there but what will be of the greatest benefit to both countries in the future."

"This is, perhaps, neither the time nor the place for me to go into any detailed exposition of the plans and hopes which have inspired our mission. It is sufficient that you see in us and our presence here Japan's pledge of loyalty to the principles for which America has thrown down the gauge of battle."

"We will proceed to Washington carrying to your great President, as the head of the American people, a message of fraternal confidence and cheer. Applauds Lefty Purpose."

"Our ambition is, if it should be necessary, to impress again upon the people of America the solemn fact that we of Japan stand with you, heart and soul, in your lofty purpose to make this world an abiding place for liberty, for justice and for fair play."

"In this crisis of the world's affairs we Japanese are proud to call ourselves allies of this great American Republic. We are honored by your trust and we glory in your goodwill."

"I may only add that the splendid demonstration in our honor, from the moment our feet touched your hospitable shore, fills our hearts with gratitude and inspires the members of this mission with the conviction that the objects of our visit are already guaranteed."

Party Arrives Early

The members of the Japanese mission reached the Coast port yesterday morning and were given a great reception and enthusiastic demonstration to-day. Quarantine regulations were waived on their behalf and they landed immediately the liner hove to in the harbor.

Cavalrymen brought six hundred miles for the occasion acted as an escort of honor for the diplomatic party. The viscount and his suite were met on board by the official welcoming party and escorted ashore in a government launch. From the dock to the city hall a mass of people lined the way and thousands of troops made a line of march for the visitors.

A special delegation representing the department of state with Gavin McNab at its head received the party on behalf of the United States. Most of today the viscount and his staff spent in resting. Last night they were guests of honor at an elaborate banquet.

A four-day program of entertainment for them has been arranged consisting of sight-seeing excursions and festivities.

SOUND LIKE OFFICIAL GERMAN PROPAGANDA

A cablegram received by the Nippon Jiji last week from New York and published in its issue of Saturday said that Viscount Ishii of Japan would

THIS late picture of Premier Kerensky indicates he has reason for the alarm as to his health which he is reported to have expressed



Kerensky Believes Days Are Short And Would Hasten

Russian Premier Says He Has Inherited Disease—Peace Now Would Be Worse Than War—Huge Under the Former Czar

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

LONDON, August 14.—Those who look upon Kerensky as the one man in Russia who can reestablish a firm and stable government, harmonize the widely divergent elements, and keep the army a valuable asset to the country and the Allies, find cause for alarm in a message received from Geneva last night.

This message quotes Premier Kerensky as saying that he knows his life will not be a long one, is aware that he has an inherited disease, and that his days are numbered. He feels that, by reason of this, he must hasten the work of liberation of Russia.

"A peace now," he is credited as saying, "would make the future state of his countrymen as vassals of the kaiser, a foreign monarch, far worse and even more intolerable than was their condition under the Czar whom they drove from his throne."

KUHO'S SUFFRAGE BILL IS APPROVED

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, August 14.—In the senate yesterday a favorable committee report was presented on the bill granting Hawaii additional powers relative to elections and the qualification of electors.

The bill was introduced in the house by Delegate Kahanamoku of Hawaii and passed by that body. It provides that the legislature of the Territory of Hawaii shall be empowered to hold a plebiscite to determine the will of the voters as to the conferring of equal suffrage to women in all elections held under the laws of the Territory, and vests power in the legislature to provide that female citizens possessing the same qualifications as male citizens shall be entitled to vote in territorial elections.

make these demands upon the United States:

1. That the embargo on the exportation of iron to Japan be lifted.
2. That naturalization rights be extended to Japanese.
3. That anti-alien laws in California be repealed.
4. That America cooperate with Japan in making investments in China.
5. That the predominance of Japanese interests in China be recognized.

The information on which this was based, the cablegrams said, was obtained from a "well-informed diplomat," who stated that President Wilson is favorably disposed towards the five demands.

Y. Soga, editor of the Nippon Jiji, repeated the five demands from memory last night. The cablegram came from the newspaper's New York representative, he said.

He was asked whether he believed the information was correct.

"I cannot tell," he replied.

GREAT ARMY WILL BE IN TRAINING BY MIDDLE OF OCTOBER

Despite Delays Entire Draft Will Be Under Arms in Cantonnements and Thirty Per Cent By Fifth Day of Next Month

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, August 14.—In spite of delays in the drawing for the draft and the cropping up of unforeseen difficulties in the way of the mobilization of the conscripts, it is now stated that by the middle of October there will be in the various training cantonnements, under arms and being drilled, six hundred and eighty-seven thousand men of the National Army.

Thirty per cent of those to be put into training will be in the cantonnements by September 5. As soon as they have arrived, the call for the second contingent will be issued, and these men, the second thirty per cent, will be in cantonment by September 15, to be followed by a third thirty per cent on September 26. The final ten per cent will follow soon after and before the middle of the month, completing the first draft.

Provost Marshal Crowder yesterday issued a ruling that men drafted into the army who have religious scruples against fighting shall be sent to the mobilization camps and detailed to non-combatant duties.

BOMB IS FOUND IN OGDEN RESERVOIR

Alien Enemy Is Suspected and Steps Taken To Prevent Poisoning of Water Supply

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

OGDEN, Utah, August 14.—When one half barrel, a bomb was found in the city reservoir late yesterday afternoon. It is asserted that it discloses a plot to destroy the city water supply, and an investigation has been demanded.

The finding of a bomb in the reservoir caused further alarm lest efforts should be made to poison the water supply, and heavy guards were stationed about the reservoir last night and will be maintained.

The surmise is that alien enemies threw the bomb into the reservoir.

WAR REVENUE BILL DRAWS NEAR TO VOTE

Senate Expected To End Debate Today and Then Ballot

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, August 14.—A vote on the war revenue bill is at hand. It is expected that the debate in the senate will end today and the vote follow either late in the afternoon or on Wednesday. There have been few amendments made and accepted to the bill as drafted and submitted by the finance committee.

The house still has to consider the bill as it may pass the senate as the new measure differs materially and raises a larger sum and by other means and from different sources than did the measure which the house passed some weeks since.

BIG AIR VICTORIES CLAIMED BY GERMANS

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

BERLIN, August 14.—In the month of July the Allies lost 213 airplanes and thirty-four captive balloons, according to the figures given in last night's official report. As against this the Germans lost was, it asserts, sixty airplanes.

AMERICAN BARK IS SUNK BY SUBMARINE

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, August 14.—The bureau of public information yesterday announced the sinking by a submarine of the American bark Christiane, formerly the Russian bark of the same name. The crew was rescued. The Christiane was a vessel of 919 tons, skippered by Captain Mattsson.

SALOONS CLOSE UP PENDING RULING ON WHAT IS "CAMP"

Test Case Is To Be Made In Kansas City Or United States Attorney General Will Be Asked To Determine Issue

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

KANSAS CITY, Missouri, August 14.—What is a "camp" in the sense of the word as used by the President in his regulations establishing a dry zone within the limit of an incorporated city?

This is a question which is agitating a large number of saloonkeepers here, whose places of business are within half a mile of the military establishment. If the definition of the word "camp" is such as to mean any establishment where soldiers are stationed, at least two hundred and sixty saloons will be compelled to close.

The federal authorities have taken up the matter and a test will either be made at once in the courts or a ruling will be sought from the attorney general of the United States, in order that a speedy decision may be arrived at.

In the meanwhile, the 260 saloons affected have voluntarily closed their doors.

HUBER NOT INFORMED ON BOOZE ORDER

Doesn't Know Yet Definition of Term "Camp"

United States District Attorney S. C. Huber stated yesterday that he had not yet personally received President Wilson's executive order establishing the five-mile areas within which liquor and commercialized vice are strictly prohibited, nor instructions to enforce it.

He expressed his belief that the army authorities would receive the first word on the matter.

Asked whether he had yet defined the word "camp" as used in that part of the order relating to military camps, Mr. Huber stated that he had communicated with Capt. James A. Gallagher, judge advocate, stating that the word "camp" would undoubtedly come up for interpretation in the near future and asking him if he would look into the matter and throw some light on it as military authorities have to offer.

"The word 'camp' as used in the bill," said Huber, "will be interpreted according to its usual and customary usage in military matters."

With regard to whether Honolulu is an incorporated city, as outlined in the bill, the district attorney stated that he had not been here long enough to be familiar with the matter and that it would necessitate going thoroughly into the civic history of the municipality, in order to settle the point satisfactorily.

CONVENTION CALLED TO BE HELD AT KIEV

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

PETROGARD, August 14.—The central council of Ukraine decided yesterday to convene in Kiev a congress of twenty-eight delegates of the different nationalities found in Ukraine. The purpose of the congress is to arrange for political reorganization to conform with Russia on a basis of a federal republic.

EIGHT INTERNED STEAMERS ARE SOLD

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

NEW YORK, August 14.—Eight of the interned Austrian steamers were purchased by the Kory Company. It is understood that the finances came from Norwegian interests.

The price paid is \$12,000,000.

Taft Much Better And May Leave Wednesday

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

CLAY CENTER, Kansas, August 14.—Former President Taft continued to improve yesterday and last evening it was announced by his physicians that he might make his plans for departure Wednesday.

GENERAL VON MACKENSEN is shown below. His drive against the Entente forces continues and is admittedly a source of alarm and worry to the Allies. He is the central figure of interest in the Eastern warfare at the present time.



CALL CONFERENCE OF THREE NATIONS

Scandinavian Countries Will Consider Changes Arising By America's Entry into War

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

CHRISTIANIA, August 14.—Invitations for a conference of the Scandinavian neutral nations have been accepted and the date is set for September 11. It will be attended by the ministers of Norway, Sweden and Denmark, the occasion being to take action on the changed conditions that have arisen by reason of the United States entering into the war on the side of the Entente Allies.

While the matter of the embargo law which the United States has put into effect will be considered there is a strong feeling here for an agreement that there shall be no action taken which might tend to disturb the friendly relations which exist between Norway, as well as the other Scandinavian countries and the United States.

There is a feeling that the war measures of the United States are working a great hardship upon neutral nations, but, on the other hand, it is recognized that they are largely dependent upon the United States for many necessities and are not in a position to offer any affronts that might tend to tighten rather than ease the stringency that now exists in commercial relations.

WOULD RAISE FARE ON PORTLAND CARS

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

PORTLAND, Oregon, August 14.—Trolley operators at a meeting held last night decided to present demands to-day for shorter hours and better pay. They announced that if these demands be not granted they will strike.

Company officers said last night that they are considering the feasibility of establishing a six cent fare to meet the largely increased operating costs which they assert the demands of the men, if granted, will entail.

GERMAN AEROPLANE IS FORCED TO LIGHT

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

AMSTERDAM, August 14.—A German airplane was forced to land at Ostburg yesterday and the two aviators who were with it were arrested and ordered interned.

Reports reaching here say that the bombardment of Frankfurt-am-Main on Saturday resulted in no casualties, but that on Sunday four were killed.

SALAZAR REPORTED KILLED BY BULLET

Notorious Mexican Revolutionist Fought Under Many Leaders and Himself Led

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

JUAREZ, Mexico, August 14.—Jose Ynez Salazar, notorious Mexican revolutionist, was yesterday shot and killed, according to a report received here. No details were given.

Salazar has been one of the striking figures of the Mexican revolutionary activities since the beginning of the Madero revolution in 1911. He was credited with starting the revolution against Madero together with Emilio Campa, a physician from St. Louis, Missouri, who also had strong socialist ideas. He wanted to apply to the Mexican situation. In February, 1912, Salazar and Campa occupied Juarez under the red flag of the second revolution. This banner gave the new movement its name of "Red Flaggers."

Pascual Orozco, Madero's former commander-in-chief, joined Salazar and Campa and the campaign against the Madero troops followed. Salazar led his troops in the battle of Boliague, when the federalists were defeated, captured Parral, and later made his campaign through the Mormon settlements of Western Chihuahua during which many of the colonies were burned and the Mormon settlers driven to the border.

When General Huerta seized the control of affairs in Mexico City and declared himself dictator, Salazar and Orozco joined the Huerta army. They fought at the battle of Ojinaga against Villa's forces in January, 1914, and Salazar escaped when the Huerta army fled across the border. He was captured and taken to New Mexico to answer a charge of violating the American neutrality laws. Eventually he was acquitted and again took the field east of Juarez, failed and surrendered to the Carranza officials in Chihuahua City, was given amnesty but later arrested on a charge of fomenting a revolutionary movement.

Is Liberated By Villa.

When Villa attacked Chihuahua City on the eve of September 16, 1916, one of his first acts was to throw open the penitentiary and liberate the prisoners. Salazar was among these prisoners and he joined Villa's forces and was made chief of Villa's staff. Prior to this time he and Villa had been bitter enemies. Salazar participated in the second attack on Chihuahua City on November 27.

Later Salazar, with a small force, appeared on the border southwest of Juarez, raided American cattle and raided ranches. Afterward he offered to surrender if given amnesty. With him was the remnant of his command, seventy ragged, half-starved Mexicans mounted on burros and cow ponies. Salazar expressed his desire to reunite his family and live on his ranch in Mexico in peace.

LIBERTY BONDS AT PAR

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

NEW YORK, August 14.—Liberty Bonds are back at par again. Sales on the Stock Exchange were made at that figure in the trading yesterday.

CANADIANS ARE TIGHTENING UP LINES AROUND BESIEGED LENS

Heavy Fighting Reported On Both West and East Fronts With Apparent Advantage With the Allies' Troops On the West

MACKENSEN'S DRIVE GOES STEADILY ONWARD

All Reports Admit Gains in Southern Moldavia For Teutons But In Other Sector Russians and Rumanians Are Taking Towns

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

NEW YORK, August 14.—On the East front General von Mackensen continued his formidable drive with apparent success while in other sectors the Russian and the Rumanian forces achieved victories of more or less importance and made it further evident that they are recovering their morale and bringing their shattered forces back to a condition in which they are capable of aggressiveness as well as defense. On the west front there was heavy infantry fighting yesterday at several points and the Canadian forces tightened the meshes of the net which they are spreading about Lens.

Pantziu was taken by storm yesterday by von Mackensen, is the claim of the Berlin official report issued last night, and it is admitted from Petrograd that in Southern Moldavia the terrific drive which the Teutons continue to hurl at the Entente forces has not been checked but is progressing. Berlin also says that there was lively firing south of Smorgon and near Harnopoli on the Zbrocz River. Further gains in Western Moldavia, south of Troilus are claimed.

In last night's Russian official communication on the progress in the east it is asserted that the Russ forces are repulsing the Teutons in West Moldavia and that on the Sloniku River they took 600 prisoners and captured four machine guns.

At Oena Heights the Russian-Rumanian forces conducted a series of attacks, drove the Huns from their positions and at Fokshani took the town and captured 500 prisoners.

The rival reports from the East front are seen to be conflicting in numerous details but the seriousness of von Mackensen's success is apparent.

Paris and Berlin both report heavy artillery duels in Flanders and before Verdun and Paris speaks of important infantry engagements on the West front. Details are not given and the results of both artillery and infantry attacks are evidently hanging in the balance.

Lens was the center of the main activity of the British forces and there the Canadians continued to tighten their lines and it is evident that the situation is becoming more and more discouraging to the Teutons.

In air attacks the British destroyed six of the enemy's planes and drove nine out of control, compelling them to seek refuge on the ground well back of the German line.